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Human Rights Council
Thirty-seventh session
26 February–23 March 2018
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Algeria,* Angola, Bolivia (Plurinational State of),* Chile, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea,* Haiti,* Honduras,* Mexico, Paraguay,* Peru, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic,* Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), State of Palestine:* draft resolution

37/... Mandate of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and all other relevant human rights instruments,

Recalling also all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council, the most recent being Council resolution 34/2 of 23 March 2017,

Noting the declarations within the United Nations system on cultural diversity and international cultural cooperation, in particular the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Cooperation and the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1966 and 2001, respectively,

Recalling its resolutions 5/1, on institution-building of the Human Rights Council, and 5/2, on the Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate Holders of the Council, of 18 June 2007, and stressing that all mandate holders shall discharge their duties in accordance with those resolutions and annexes thereto,

Welcoming the increasing number of States parties to the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 20 October 2005 and that entered into force on 18 March 2007,

Convinced that international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all should be based on an understanding of the economic, social and cultural specificities of each country and the full realization and

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

recognition of the universality of all human rights and the principles of freedom, justice, equality and non-discrimination,

Recognizing that cultural diversity and the pursuit of cultural development by all peoples and nations are a source of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind,

Determined to treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

1. *Reaffirms* that cultural rights are an integral part of human rights, which are universal, indivisible, interrelated and interdependent;

2. *Recognizes* the right of everyone to take part in cultural life and to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;

3. *Reaffirms* that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

4. *Recalls* that, as expressed in the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, no one may invoke cultural diversity to infringe upon human rights guaranteed by international law, nor to limit their scope;

5. *Reaffirms* that States have the responsibility to promote and protect cultural rights, and that these rights should be guaranteed for all, without discrimination;

6. *Recognizes* that respect for the cultural diversity and cultural rights of all enhances cultural pluralism, contributing to a wider exchange of knowledge and understanding of cultural heritage and background, advancing the application and enjoyment of human rights throughout the world and fostering stable, friendly relations among peoples and nations worldwide;

7. *Also recognizes* that respect for cultural rights is essential for development, peace and the eradication of poverty, building social cohesion and the promotion of mutual respect, tolerance and understanding between individuals and groups, in all their diversity;

8. *Emphasizes* that the universal promotion and protection of human rights, including cultural rights, and respect for cultural diversity should reinforce each other;

9. *Welcomes* the work and contributions of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights, and takes note with appreciation of her latest report submitted to the Human Rights Council;[1]

10. *Decides* to renew, for a period of three years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights, to enable the mandate holder to continue to work in accordance with the mandate established by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 19/6;

11. *Calls upon* all Governments to cooperate with and to assist the Special Rapporteur in the discharge of the mandate, to provide the mandate holder with all the necessary information requested by her and to give serious consideration to responding favourably to the requests of the mandate holder to visit their countries in order to enable her to fulfil her duties effectively;

12. *Requests* the United High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide all the human and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate by the Special Rapporteur;

13. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to report regularly to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly in accordance with their respective programmes of work;

[1] A/HRC/37/55.

14. *Also requests* the Special Rapporteur, within the scope of her mandate, to participate in relevant international forums related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to contribute to its implementation, including by providing advice to States, international organizations, civil society and other stakeholders on the effective respect, protection and fulfilment of cultural rights in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

15. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this matter under the same agenda item in accordance with its programme of work.

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Human Rights Council
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Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Austria,* Azerbaijan,* Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of),* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Brazil, Bulgaria,* Chile, Cyprus,* Denmark,* Ecuador, Finland,* France,* Germany, Haiti,* Italy,* Latvia,* Luxembourg,* Maldives,* Malta,* Mexico, Montenegro,* Paraguay,* Peru, Philippines, Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Romania,* Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Thailand,* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,* Ukraine: draft resolution

37/... Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the principles of economic, social and cultural rights enshrined in international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the 2005 World Summit Outcome and General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly established the Human Rights Council, all affirm that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing and must be treated in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis, and recalling also that the respect, promotion and fulfilment of one category of rights should never exempt States from the respect, promotion and fulfilment of the other rights,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which the Heads of State and Government affirmed their commitment to spare no effort to promote democracy and strengthen the rule of law, as well as peace, development and respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, and believing that broad and sustained efforts are needed to build a community of shared future for all human beings in which the human person is the central subject of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which the Assembly adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business, and aiming to contribute to the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030,

Reaffirming also the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants adopted by the General Assembly on 19 September 2016, in which States reaffirmed the human rights of all refugees and migrants, regardless of status, and pledged to fully protect such rights,

Recognizing that the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the 169 targets of the 2030 Agenda cover a wide range of issues relating to economic, social and cultural rights, in particular availability, accessibility, affordability and quality of services, and many dimensions of civil and political rights, as well as issues that are related to domestic resource mobilization, international cooperation and the right to development, and that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda must be consistent with a State's obligations under international human rights law,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, and the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights on the same topic,

Reaffirming the obligations and commitments to take steps, individually and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of economic, social and cultural rights by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures,

Underlining the human rights principles of, inter alia, non-discrimination, human dignity, equity, equality, universality, participation and accountability, as affirmed in international human rights law and in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and emphasizing that the rights enunciated in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are to be realized in a non-discriminatory manner,

Recalling the commitment included in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the Covenant, and welcoming the inclusion of both gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as a stand-alone goal, and its integration into all goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and throughout the implementation process,

Recognizing that human rights and social protection floors complement each other, and that social protection floors, when used as a baseline, have the potential to facilitate the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and to reduce poverty and inequality,

1. *Calls upon* all States to give full effect to economic, social and cultural rights by, inter alia, taking all appropriate measures to implement the Human Rights Council resolutions on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, the most recent of which is resolution 34/4 of 23 March 2017;

2. *Also calls upon* all States that have not yet signed and ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to consider doing so as a matter of priority, and States parties to consider reviewing their reservations thereto;

3. *Welcomes* the most recent ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and encourages all States that have not yet signed and ratified the Optional Protocol to consider doing so, and also to consider making declarations under articles 10 and 11 thereof;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, with a special focus on the role of economic, social and cultural rights in building sustainable and resilient societies for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

submitted pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 34/4,[1] and of the conclusions contained therein;

5. *Emphasizes* that, in General Assembly resolution 70/1, States committed to taking bold and transformative steps that were urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path, pledged that no one would be left behind and that they would endeavour to reach the furthest behind first, recognized that the dignity of the human person was fundamental, envisaged a world of universal respect for equality and non-discrimination and included the concepts of resilience and sustainability in the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda;

6. *Recognizes* that working towards sustainable and resilient societies requires States to mitigate the risks of natural and human-made hazards and disasters, such as those arising from the impact of, inter alia, climate change and unsustainable development planning and activities, while acknowledging the links between sustainability and resilience and the enjoyment of all human rights;

7. *Also recognizes* that freedom of expression, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information, and the right of citizens to take part in the conduct of public affairs are essential for disaster preparedness and protection from environmental harm and that it is important to engage and consult with a broad range of stakeholders at all levels concerning effective action on all aspects of disaster risk reduction;

8. *Urges* States to raise awareness about applicable national and international law, in order to strengthen the resilience and protection of people at risk from natural and human-made hazards and disasters;

9. *Also urges* States to enhance international cooperation in order to complement and strengthen their national disaster risk reduction action and capacity;

10. *Further urges* States to take action to build resilience and work towards sustainable societies, including, as appropriate, by enacting and implementing laws on all relevant aspects of disaster risk mitigation and by setting up information, education, prevention, mitigation, participation, investigation, prosecution and recovery mechanisms and procedures in case of natural and human-made hazards and disasters, in accordance with their international obligations and commitments;

11. *Urges* States to adopt or further develop procedures for information-gathering and measurement which may, if analysed in the light of international human rights law principles and standards, serve as national indicators for State decision-making processes, and which are transparent, participatory and allow for accountability;

12. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions of international human rights mechanisms, including the international human rights treaty bodies, the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies, the special procedures and the universal periodic review in promoting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in accordance with States' human rights obligations, encourages States to give due consideration to information, observations and recommendations from human rights mechanisms when implementing and monitoring progress of the 2030 Agenda, and to promote the cooperation of all stakeholders towards the full integration of human rights into the said processes;

13. *Underlines* the importance of an effective remedy for violations of economic, social and cultural rights, and in this regard notes with appreciation the measures taken to facilitate access to complaints procedures and the domestic adjudication of cases, as appropriate, for victims of alleged human rights violations;

14. *Welcomes* the steps taken at the national level to implement economic, social and cultural rights, including the enactment of appropriate legislation and adjudication by national courts, and in this regard underlines the need to consider justiciability when determining the best way to give domestic legal effect to the rights in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

15. *Recognizes* that the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets seek to, inter alia, realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the

[1] A/HRC/37/30.

empowerment of all women and girls, and that they are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely the economic, social and environmental, and calls upon States to implement the 2030 Agenda consistent with the principles of equality and non-discrimination, and in this regard encourages States to consider appropriate measures to promote de facto equality;

16. *Acknowledges* that social protection floors may facilitate the enjoyment of human rights, including the rights to social security, the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, an adequate standard of living, including adequate food, clothing and housing, education and safe drinking water and sanitation, in accordance with the human rights obligations of States, and in this regard underlines the importance of acting consistently with the principles of non-discrimination, transparency, participation and accountability;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the work carried out by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to assist States parties in fulfilling their obligations, including through the submission of general comments, the consideration of periodic reports and, for States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant, the examination of individual communications;

18. *Also notes with appreciation* the work of other relevant treaty bodies and special procedures in the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights within their respective mandates;

19. *Encourages* enhanced cooperation and, as appropriate, increased coordination between the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and programmes, mechanisms of the Human Rights Council and other human rights treaty bodies whose activities have a bearing on economic, social and cultural rights, in a manner that respects their distinctive mandates and promotes their policies, programmes and projects;

20. *Recognizes and encourages* the important contributions of regional organizations, national human rights institutions and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academic and research institutions, business enterprises and trade unions, to the question of the realization and enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including training and information activities;

21. *Welcomes* the activities carried out by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the promotion of economic, social and cultural rights, mainly through technical cooperation, the work of its field offices, its relevant reports to United Nations bodies, the development of in-house expertise, including on human rights indicators, and its publications, studies, training and information activities on related issues, including through new information technologies;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to prepare and submit to the Human Rights Council an annual report on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights under agenda item 3, with a special focus on the role of economic, social and cultural rights in empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality;

23. *Decides* to remain seized of this issue and to consider taking further action in order to implement the present resolution.

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Armenia, ** **Australia, Austria,** ** **Bosnia and Herzegovina,** ** **Canada,** ** **Chile, Croatia, Cyprus,** ** **Czechia,** ** **Denmark,** ** **Finland,** ** **Georgia, Germany, Honduras,** ** **Hungary, Iceland,** ** **Ireland,** ** **Italy,** ** **Latvia,** ** **Liechtenstein,** ** **Luxembourg,** ** **Malta,** ** **Mexico, Montenegro,** ** **Netherlands,** ** **New Zealand,** ** **Norway,** ** **Paraguay,** ** **Peru, Philippines, Poland,** ** **Romania,** ** **Russian Federation,** ** **Serbia,** ** **Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay:** ** **draft resolution**

37/... Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, adopted by consensus by the General Assembly by its resolution 47/135 of 18 December 1992,

Taking into consideration article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other relevant existing international standards and national legislation,

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

Recalling also the paragraphs in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action relating to the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, of which the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development is an integral part, recalling that the Sustainable Development Goals and

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targets seek to realize the human rights of all, and stressing the need for Member States to integrate the 2030 Agenda into their respective national policies and development frameworks, as appropriate, to promote the effective implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, in order to ensure that no one is left behind,

Reaffirming that youth participation is important for development, and encouraging Member States to explore and promote the participation of young people in relevant decision-making processes and monitoring, including in designing and implementing policies and programmes involving them, while implementing the 2030 Agenda,

Welcoming the adoption of initiatives by the United Nations System, including the proclamation of the year beginning on 1 January 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous Languages and International Mother Language Day, to draw attention to the critical loss of languages, and recognizing the urgent need to promote the preservation and protection of all languages, including as an educational medium, and to take further urgent steps to that end at the national and international levels,

Taking note of the publication of the handbook entitled "Language Rights of Linguistic Minorities: A Practical Guide for Implementation",

Emphasizing the need to strengthen efforts to meet the goal of the full realization of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, including by addressing their economic and social conditions and marginalization, and to end any type of discrimination against them,

Emphasizing also the importance of recognizing and addressing multiple, aggravated and intersecting forms of discrimination against persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and the compounded negative impact on the enjoyment of their rights,

Recognizing that young women and girls belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities may often face particular challenges, and underlining in this context the importance of taking a gender-sensitive approach when considering measures to promote and protect the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

Emphasizing the fundamental importance of human rights education, training and learning, dialogue, including intercultural and interfaith dialogue, and interaction among all relevant stakeholders and members of society relating to the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities as an integral part of the development of society as a whole, including through the sharing of best practices relating to, inter alia, the promotion of mutual understanding of minority issues, the management of diversity through the recognition of plural identities and the promotion of inclusive and stable societies and of social cohesion therein,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues submitted to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-seventh session,[1] his report on the recommendations of the Forum on Minority Issues at its tenth session[2] and the report to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session;[3]

2. *Noting* the completion, in December 2017, of the tenth session of the Forum on Minority Issues, addressing the rights of minority youth, which, through the widespread participation of stakeholders, provided an important platform for promoting dialogue on this topic, and encourages States to take into consideration the relevant recommendations of the Forum;

[1] A/HRC/37/66.
[2] A/HRC/37/73.
[3] A/72/165.

3. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities;[4]

4. *Commends* the Special Rapporteur on minority issues for his work and for the important role that he has played in raising the level of awareness of and in giving added visibility to the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, and for his guiding role in the preparation and work of the Forum on Minority Issues, which contributes to efforts to improve cooperation among all United Nations mechanisms relating to the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

5. *Calls upon* States to undertake initiatives to ensure that persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities are aware of and able to exercise their rights as set out in the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities and in other international human rights obligations and commitments, and recommends that all measures taken with a view to implementing the Declaration be, to the fullest extent possible, developed, designed, implemented and reviewed with the full, effective and equal participation of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities;

6. *Urges* States, while bearing in mind the theme of the tenth session of the Forum on Minority Issues, and with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Declaration and to ensuring the realization of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, including minority youth, to take appropriate measures by, inter alia:

(a) Taking legislative, policy or practical measures to ensure that minority youth have equal access to education of equal quality, delivered in an inclusive environment that fosters greater achievement for all;

(b) Providing, wherever possible, minority youth with adequate opportunities to learn their own language or to have instruction in their own language, while ensuring that minorities also receive instruction in the official languages;

(c) Refraining from adopting policies or education strategies segregating students into different educational institutions or classes based on their minority status;

(d) Reviewing any legislation, policy or practice that has a discriminatory or disproportionately negative effect on minority youth, bearing in mind that the full enjoyment of human rights by young persons empowers them to contribute as active members of society to the political, civil, economic, social and cultural development of their country;

(e) Promoting the representation of minority youth in decision-making processes at the local, national and international levels, especially processes concerning youth and minority policies;

(f) Also promoting the adequate representation of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, including minority youth where applicable, in national and local institutions, including municipalities, schools and police forces;

(g) Ensuring the full and effective participation of minority youth in economic life, as appropriate, without discrimination based on language, religion or ethnicity, including by developing training and professional orientation programmes and ensuring that such programmes are made available in minority languages;

(h) Supporting activities that can help to develop a spirit of community, including efforts to engage minority youth through sport and culture;

(i) Ensuring protection of minorities, including minority youth, on an equal basis with all other civilians, taking into account their specific vulnerabilities during and after conflict;

[4] A/HRC/25/30.

(j) Enabling intercultural and interreligious dialogue among youth for the recognition and promotion of and respect for diversity, including as a critical tool for fostering mutual understanding, promotion of peace, sustainable development, peaceful coexistence, conflict prevention, reconciliation processes and mutual understanding in post-conflict societies;

(k) Facilitating the participation, as appropriate, of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, including minority youth, in the design, establishment and implementation of comprehensive transitional justice strategies;

(l) Countering any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, including on the Internet, and adopting and implementing measures to criminalize incitement to imminent violence based on nationality, race, religion or belief, while respecting all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(m) Promoting cultural diversity, inclusion, education and tolerance, inter alia, by encouraging, on a voluntary basis, complementary efforts by media and digital media actors to disseminate information about the rights of all persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and to give a voice to their concerns and views;

7. *Invites* international and regional organizations to continue to pay attention to the situations and rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and, in this regard, to take into consideration relevant recommendations of the Forum on Minority Issues;

8. *Welcomes* the inter-agency cooperation among United Nations agencies, funds and programmes on minority issues, led by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and urges them to further increase their coordination and cooperation by, inter alia, developing policies on the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, drawing also on relevant outcomes of the Forum and taking into account the work of relevant regional organizations;

9. *Notes in particular*, in this regard, the initiatives and activities of the United Nations network on racial discrimination and the protection of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, coordinated by the Office of the High Commissioner and aimed at enhancing dialogue and cooperation between relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and invites the network to continue to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on minority issues and the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to consult and engage with persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and civil society actors;

10. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to present an annual report to the Human Rights Council containing information on relevant developments of United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms, and on the activities undertaken by the Office of the High Commissioner at headquarters and in the field that contribute to the promotion of and respect for the provisions of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue to provide all the human, technical and financial assistance necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues and for the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner in the area of rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities;

12. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this issue in accordance with its programme of work.